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1449. Heracleum lanatum L. Reported from Paola by Dr. Oyster.
1450. Grindelia ciliata. Described in Loudon. Found in Lawrence, and reported doubtfully in last report. Common in Rice and Barton counties.
1451. Inula helenium L. One specimen seen in Lawrence.
1452. Rudbeckia fulgida Ait. Ind.
1453. Actinella acaulis L. Rooks county.
1454. Senecio vulgaris L. Rooks county.
1455. Bumelia tenax Willd. Ind.
1456. B. lycioides Gaert. Sumner county.
1457. Plantago cordata Lam. Found in Douglas county by Prof. Snow.
1458. Myosotis verna Nutt. Found in Douglas county by students.
1459. Ipomea ciliolata Pers. Greenwood county.
1460. Asclepias brachystephana Eng. Rooks county.
1461. Asarum Canadense L. Reported from Johnson county by two persons.
1462. Chenopodium murale L. Lawrence.
1463. Echinodorus radicans Eng. Emporia.
1464. E. parvulus Eng. Near Bismarck.
1465. Juncus marginatus L. Douglas.
1466. Fuirena squarrosa Mx. Near Arkansas river.
1467. F. pumila sp. or var? Near Arkansas river.
1468. Scirpus pungens Kohl. Near the Arkansas.
1869. Parpalum latifolium Le Conte. Near the Arkansas.
1470. Eragrostis oxylepis Torr. Stafford county.
1471. Aspidium Nov-Eboracense Willd. From Wamego.
1472. Acacia filicina Willd. Independence.
1473. Scirpus maritinus L. Near the Arkansas.

A PRELIMINARY NOTICE OF THE FLORA OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

BY E. N. PLANK, INDEPENDENCE, KANSAS.

Montgomery county, which was, or should have been, named for Colonel James Montgomery, the noted Kansas Jayhawker, is one of the southern tier of counties, and third from the Missouri line. The thirty-seventh parallel forms its southern boundary, and its west line extends nearly to the ninety-sixth meridian. The county is not a large one, being only twenty-seven miles in extent from north to south, and twenty-four miles from east to west. In various parts of the county, ridges or mounds, the remains probably of a former elevation of the country, rise perhaps two hundred feet above the surrounding prairie. These mounds give us a flora similar to that of the country one or two hundred miles west of us.

Thinking that I might learn as much by confining my labors to a single county as by traveling over a larger extent of country during the botanical season of 1881, and especially during that of 1882, I have given my spare time to a study of the flora of this county. For this purpose I have visited every township and school district in it—standing on its highest mounds and going into its deepest valleys and ravines.

Hoping to find time during the coming year to prepare and publish a catalogue of the plants of this county, at this time a few general observations must suffice. I have found growing in this county over a thousand species of flowering plants and ferns, and shall have a plant for every name reported; all of which I have seen growing, and which, with perhaps a half-dozen exceptions, I have gathered with my own hands. These plants represent over ninety orders, and more than three hundred and fifty genera. It is about as large a number of plants as are reported in Coulter's and Porter's Flora of Colorado, three-fourths as many as have been reported as growing in Kansas, and more than one-fourth as many as have been found in the entire United States east of the Mississippi river. We have about seventy-five species of climbing plants, and over one hundred species of shrubs and trees.

Our flora is rich in species of Cruciferæ, Leguminosæ, Umbelliferæ, Compositæ, Scrophulariaceæ, Labiatæ, and in Gramineæ. We have at least a hundred and twenty-five species of grasses, native and naturalized; nearly as many as have been found in all Kansas.

We are so far south that a few plants from the extreme southern portion of the country have ventured to emigrate here, and are trying to make a permanent home with us. Among these are *Acacia filicina*, Willd. (occasionally found on the mounds), and more rarely *Cooperia Drummondii*, a Texan member of the Amaryllis family.

Other interesting plants, whose range botanists may be glad to learn, grow here, among which are—

Acer saccharinum, Wang.
Sapindus marginatus, Willd.
Æsculus parviflora, Walt.
Stylosanthes elatior, Swartz.
Gnaphalium purpureum, L.
Centaurea Americana, N.
Passiflora incarnata, L.
Lobelia cardinalis, L.
Castilleia coccinea, Spring.
Monarda punctata, Le.
Eryngium Leavenworthii, Torr. & Gray.
Quamoclit coccinea, Mœnch.
Gilia coronopifolia, Pers.
Sabbatia campestris, Nutt.
Solanum alæagnifolium, Cav.
Comandra umbellata, Nutt.
Phoradendron flavescens, Nutt.
Acorus calamus, L.
Muhlenbergia capillaris, Ruth.
Gymnopogon racemosus, Beauv.
Chloris verticillata.
Camptosorus rhizophyllus, Link.